LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.S.; BORODULINA, M.A.; VELICHENKO, I.N.; NIKULENKO, V.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.; NYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'MENSKAYA, Ye.G.; KRETSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK, L.Ya.; VYATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSNCH, V.S.; RACHINSKAYA, L.N.; PORTNAYA, R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; POKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.; YERSHOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Prinimal uchastiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.; LAGAREVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NIKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Novosibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Yershov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).
(Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

SVETKIN, Yu.V.; KRETSU, G.

Reactions of ketene with nitrogen containing bases. Part 7: Chloroacetylation of primary amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no.7:1864-1865 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Kizhinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chlorination) (Acetylation) (Amines)

S/058/60/000/004/005/016
A003/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, 1960, No. 4, pp.212-213, # 9093

AUTHORS: Kot, M.V., Kretsu, I.V.

TITLE: Some Electrical Properties of Single Crystals of the ZnSb Compound

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1959, Vol. 39, pp. 39-43

TEXT: The anisotropy of the electric conductivity in single ZnSb crystals was established. In single crystals of ZnSb there are 2 types of acceptor levels. Some of them degenerate into an admixture zone. The specific conductivity depends on crystallographic directions. Thus, at room temperature it differs by 0.5 $ohm^{-1} \cdot cm^{-1}$ in two mutually-perpendicular directions. The ZnSb compound has a hole mechanism of conductivity within the temperature range from 223 to 473°K. The value of the differential thermo-emf at room temperatures is $\sim 450 \mu v$/degree.

Authors' conclusions

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

81644
S/181/60/002/06/33/050
B006/B056

24.7600

AUTHORS: Kot, M. V., Kretsu, I. V.

TITLE: The Anisotropy of Some Electrical Properties of Zinc-antimonide Single Crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 6, pp. 1250 - 1255

TEXT: In the present paper the authors describe the method of obtaining ZnSb single crystals, the investigation of their electrical properties, and the results obtained by this investigation. First, the spectrally pure components were fused in quartz ampoules. From the polycrystalline samples thus obtained, single crystals were produced partly by the Bridgeman method and partly by zone melting. The ZnSb crystals were subjected to X-ray structural analysis at the Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad Physicotechnical Institute of the AS USSR); the authors thank N. A. Goryunova, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, for her help in this matter. First, the influence exerted by tempering the samples upon their electric conductivity and the temperature dependence of the conductivity of the individual samples within various

Card 1/3

The Anisotropy of Some Electrical Properties of Zinc-antimonide Single Crystals

S/181/60/002/06/33/050
B006/B056

temperature ranges were investigated. The temperature dependence of conductivity and thermo-emf within the range of up to 100°C was investigated on one and the same cubic sample in three directions; for the purpose of investigating the Hall effect three parallelepipeds with certain axis orientation were cut out from this cube; on them, first the electrical conductivity at room temperature was measured, and the components of the conductivity tensor were determined, which agreed within the error limits with those measured on the cubic sample. The measurements were carried out on five crystals, but as the results obtained were nearly equal, only those obtained by measurements on one sample are given. Fig. 1 shows the temperature dependence of the three components of the conductivity tensor. At 325°K all three components show a jump. The Hall-emf was measured at magnetic field strengths of up to 10^4 oe, and was positive within the entire temperature range. Only the three components of the Hall effect tensor R_{123}, R_{231}, and R_{312} were measured; Fig. 2 shows $\ln R_{ijk} = f(1/T)$. These coefficients are constant within the range of from 20°C to 60°C, but they vary for the various crystallographical

Card 2/3

The Anisotropy of Some Electrical Properties of Zinc-antimonide Single Crystals

S/181/60/002/06/33/050
B006/B056

directions; they drop steeply with a rise of temperature. Furthermore, the influence exerted by tempering upon the temperature course of R_{123} was investigated; Fig. 3 shows these curves before tempering and after tempering for 20 hours at 150°C and 200°C. Further, the temperature dependence of the thermo-emf was investigated. Fig. 4 shows it for the components of the tensor of the differential thermo-emf. Finally, the results obtained by the investigation are given in the form of a summary: the ZnSb crystals show anisotropies in their electrical properties. They have p-type conductivity, their hole mobility is of different magnitude in the various crystallographical directions. The width of the forbidden band determined from the temperature dependence of the Hall effect is 0.6 ev. The authors finally thank Professor D. N. Nasledov for his interest in this investigation. There are 4 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet, 1 British, and 1 Scandinavian.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1958 (initially) and July 16, 1959 (after revision)

Card 3/3

41696

S/837/61/049/000/008/011
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Andronik, I. K., Kot, M. V., Kretsu, I. V.

TITLE: Thermal dissociation of cadmium and zinc antimonide crystals

SOURCE: Kishinev. Universitet. Uchenyye zapiski. v. 49, 1961, 105-111

TEXT: The irreversible changes occurring in the electric properties of ZnSb and CdSb when these semiconductors are heated above a certain temperature (150°C for CdSb and 100°C for ZnSb) are investigated in detail. The time dependence $\sigma(T)$, and the temperature dependence R(T), were measured in CdSb single crystals characterized by $\sigma \approx 0.50$ $(ohm \cdot cm)^{-1}$ and by an acceptor concentration of $Na \approx 4.0 \cdot 10^{15} cm^{-3}$, also in ZnSb with $\sigma \approx 4.65$ $(ohm \cdot cm)^{-1}$ and $Na \approx 3.3 \cdot 10^{16} cm^{-3}$. In both cases the $\sigma(T)$-curves for annealed samples show saturation after about 20 hrs. When saturation was reached, R(T) was measured both before and after annealing (200°C for CdSb and 295°C for ZnSb). The curves, $\ln R = f(1/T)$, again show saturation, the values of R=const being dependent on annealing. From

Card 1/2

numerical data on hole concentration and conductivity it can be seen that both σ and n increase after annealing in the low temperature range, but their values slowly decrease when the annealed crystals are held at room temperature for a longer period. These changes are caused by thermal dissociation, i. e. thermal motion raises the number of interstitial atoms (Frenkel' defects) which act as additional "impurities". When the crystal is cooled down these atoms return very slowly to free sites. The dissociation energy was found to be 0.45 ev for CdSb and 0.5 ev for ZnSb, the Frenkel' defect concentration at 20°C was $4.1 \cdot 10^{15}$ and $3.3 \cdot 10^{16} cm^{-3}$, respectively. There are 6 figures.

L 15171-63 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3
Pz-4 JD/AT/LJP(C)
ACCESSION NR: AR3003340 S/0058/63/000/C05/E073/E073

72

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 5E459

AUTHOR: Kot, M. V.; Kretsu, I. V.; Lebedev, P. I.

TITLE: Electric properties of crystals of zinc antimonide doped with gallium

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po fiz. poluprovodnikov. Kishinevsk. un-t, vyp. 1, 1962, 28-36

TOPIC TAGS: zinc antimonide, single crystal , conductivity, Hall constant, thermal emf, gallium doping, mobility ratio

TRANSLATION: The temperature dependence of the electric conductivity (σ), the Hall constant (R), and the thermal emf (α) of single crystals of ZnSb doped with Ga were measured. The single crystals were grown by the zone-melting method and had a rhombic lattice. The components of the tensors α, σ , and R along the a, b, and c axes were determined. It is assumed that Ga serves as a compensating (donor) mixture and has low solubility in ZnSb, since the conductivity mechanism does not change in the low-temperature region. The results of the measurements were used to calculate the width of the forbidden zone $\Delta E_0 = 0.64$ eV and the ratio of the mobilities ($U_n/U_p \approx 0.3$--0.4). The effective mass of the holes is $m_p = 0.7m_0$.
E. Smolyarenko

Card 1/1 DATE ACQ: 17 Jun 63 SUB CODE: PH ENCL: 00

KRETSU I.V.

Temperature dependence of the mobility of current carriers in crystals of cadmium antimonide. I. K. Andronik, M. V. Kot.

Temperature dependence of the mobility of current carriers in crystals of zinc antimonide. M. V. Kot, I. V. Kretzu.

Electrical properties of crystals of antimony sesquiselenide. M. V. Kot, S. D. Shutovo. (Presented by M. V. Kot--20 minutes).

Report presented at t e 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

KOT, M.V.; KRETSU, I.V.; LEBEDEV, P.I.

Electric properties of crystalline zinc antimonide alloyed with gallium. Trudy po fiz. poluprov. no.1:28-36 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

L 6807-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pz-6 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/
AFWL/AS(mp)-2/SSD/ESD(t)/RAEM(t) JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP4044640 S/0048/64/028/008/1295/1299

AUTHOR: Kot, M.V.; Kretsu, I.V.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the current carrier mobility in zinc antimonide crystals /Report, Third All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Compounds held in Kishinev 16-21 Sept 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.8, 1964, 1295-1299

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, carrier mobility, semiconductor band structure, semiconductor conductivity, Hall constant, thermal emf, Nernst Ettinghausen effect, zinc antimonide

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain information concerning the carrier scattering mechanism in crystalline ZnSb, the independent components of the tensors describing the electric conductivity, the differential thermal emf, the Hall effect, and the transverse Nernst-Ettinghausen effect were measured at temperatures from approximately 100 to 500°K. Very pure ZnSb was employed, in which the hole concentration was of the order of 10^{16} cm^{-3}, and the various components of the tensors were separated by cutting the specimens in a manner described earlier (I.K.Andronik, M.V.Kot, Izv.AN

1/3

SSSR.Ser.fiz.6,1028,1964). The measurements of the various quantities were performed simultaneously because the electric characteristics in the impurity conduction region are not reproducible after the specimen has been heated. It was found that the thermal emf is practically isotropic in the impurity conduction region, but that the anisotropies of the conductivity and the Hall effect are quite marked. From this it is concluded that the carriers are scattered principally by acoustic modes, the relaxation time is isotropic, the band structure is complex, and the energy surfaces are ellipsoidal. The inference of ellipsoidal energy surfaces is in conflict with theoretical work of V.Ye.Khartsiyev (Fiz.tverdogo tela 4,983,1962). However, ellipsoidal energy surfaces were also inferred by W.J.Turner, A.S.Fischler and W.E.Reese (Phys.Rev.121,759,1961) from cyclotron resonance measurements, although their findings do not agree with those of the present work with respect to the orientation of the major axis. From the temperature dependence of the Hall and conductivity tensors the hole mobility was found to be proportional to $T^{-3/2}$ (T is the temperature). From the temperature dependence of the Nernst-Ettinghausen effect, the electron mobility was found to be proportional to $T^{-2.3}$ in the impurity conduction region. Orig.art. has: 12 formulas, 4 figures and 1 table.

L 6807-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044640

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM NR REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 002

3/3

AUTHORS: Svetkin, Yu. V., Kretov, L.G. SOV/79-28-7-29/64

TITLE: On the Problem of the Conversion of Ketene With Nitrogen Containing Bases (K voprosu o vzaimodeystvii ketena s azotsoderzhashchimi osnovaniyami) VII. The Chloroacetylation of Primary Amines (VII. Khloratsetilirovaniye pervichnykh aminov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 7, pp. 1864-1865 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The extremely high movability of the chlorine atom in compounds of the type $RNHCOCH_2Cl$, $RNHCOCHCl_2$ and $RNHCOCCl_3$ lead to many sorts of syntheses in various fields of organic chemistry. Stollé (Shtoll'), for instance, (Ref 1) and other scientists showed that chloroacetanilides are good initial products for the synthesis of indigoids. Nowadays the α-chloracyl derivatives of amines often serve as basis for the production of physiologically active products (Ref 2). They are also of special interest in medicine (Ref 3) as they are used as local anaesthetics and preparations killing tubercle- and influenca bacilli. They are also used as rather strong

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On the Problem of the Conversion of Ketene With Nitrogen Containing Bases. VII. The Chloroacetylation of Primary Amines

insecticides. At present some methods of the synthesis of chloroacetanilides are known (Refs 4 - 9). They are, however, characterized by many transitions, and by possible side reactions. For this reason the reaction of the ketene with halogen substituted acids taking place through the formation of mixed anhydrides is very promising. Other authors point in their papers to the chloroacetylating effect of these anhydrides (Ref 10), they do, however, not mention any details as to the method of synthesis. Therefore the authors elaborated this reaction anew. The advantage of the suggested method consists in a simple synthesis of the chloroacetanilides which is described in the experimental part and the results of which are given in a table. There are 1 table and 10 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishinev State University)

507/79-28-7-23/64

On the Problem of the Conversion of Ketene With Nitrogen Containing Bases. VII. The Chloroacetylation of Primary Amines

SUBMITTED: May 10, 1957

1. Chloroacetanilides--Synthesis 2. Amines--Chemical reactions
3. Amines--Applications 4. Substitution reactions

Card 3/3

S/044/62/000/007/026/100
C111/C333

AUTHORS: Sibirskiy, K. S., Kretsu, V. I., Bronshteyn, I. U.

TITLE: The stability according to Lyapunov in partially ordered dynamical systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 46, abstract 7B225. ("Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t", 1960, 54, 29-32)

TEXT: The authors use the definition of Ye. A. Barbashin (RzhMat, 1955, 2151) and state: The theorems of Birkhoff concerning dynamical systems, on the connexion of the almost periodic motions with the properties of the Lyapunov stability can also be transmitted to ordered dynamical systems.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 31252-66 T DJ

ACC NR: AP6022831 SOURCE CODE: RU/0018/65/000/003/0151/0155

AUTHOR: Cretulescu, Constantin--Kretsulesku, K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Equipment lubrication[11,13] at high and very high temperatures

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 3, 1965, 151-155

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature research, high temperature lubricant, lubrication, equipment preservation technique

ABSTRACT: The author presents concrete practical suggestions regarding the types and amounts of lubricants most effective for different types of equipment at various high to very high temperatures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.892.09

L 30076-66 ETC(f) WW

ACC NR: AP6020599 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/010/0381/0381

AUTHOR: Krett, Vasil

ORG: Nuclear Power Station, Skoda Plant, Plzen (Skoda, oborovy podnik Plzen, zavod Jaderne eloktrarny)

TITLE: Intensified heat transfer in the type A fuel element

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 10, 1965, 381

TOPIC TAGS: intensive heat transfer, gas cooled nuclear reactor, hydraulic engineering, nuclear reactor technology

ABSTRACT: Heat transfer from multiple heat exchange areas to the cooling medium, and the increase in heat transfer in a gas-cooled rod-type reactor are discussed; experimental results concerning heat transfer and hydraulic design are described. Graphical and analytical solution of heat transfer problems using extended surfaces are discussed. Geometrical characteristics of the extended surfaces and their efficiency were deduced assuming that the material of construction is homogeneous, with a constant heat conductivity, constant heat transfer coefficient, and stationary conditions. Extended surfaces in the following shapes are evaluated: rectangular, circular, trapezoidal, triangular; minimum weight of the extended surfaces was assumed. The article is an abstract of Report No Ae 702/Dok. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.039.54.42: 621.039.534.23

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11

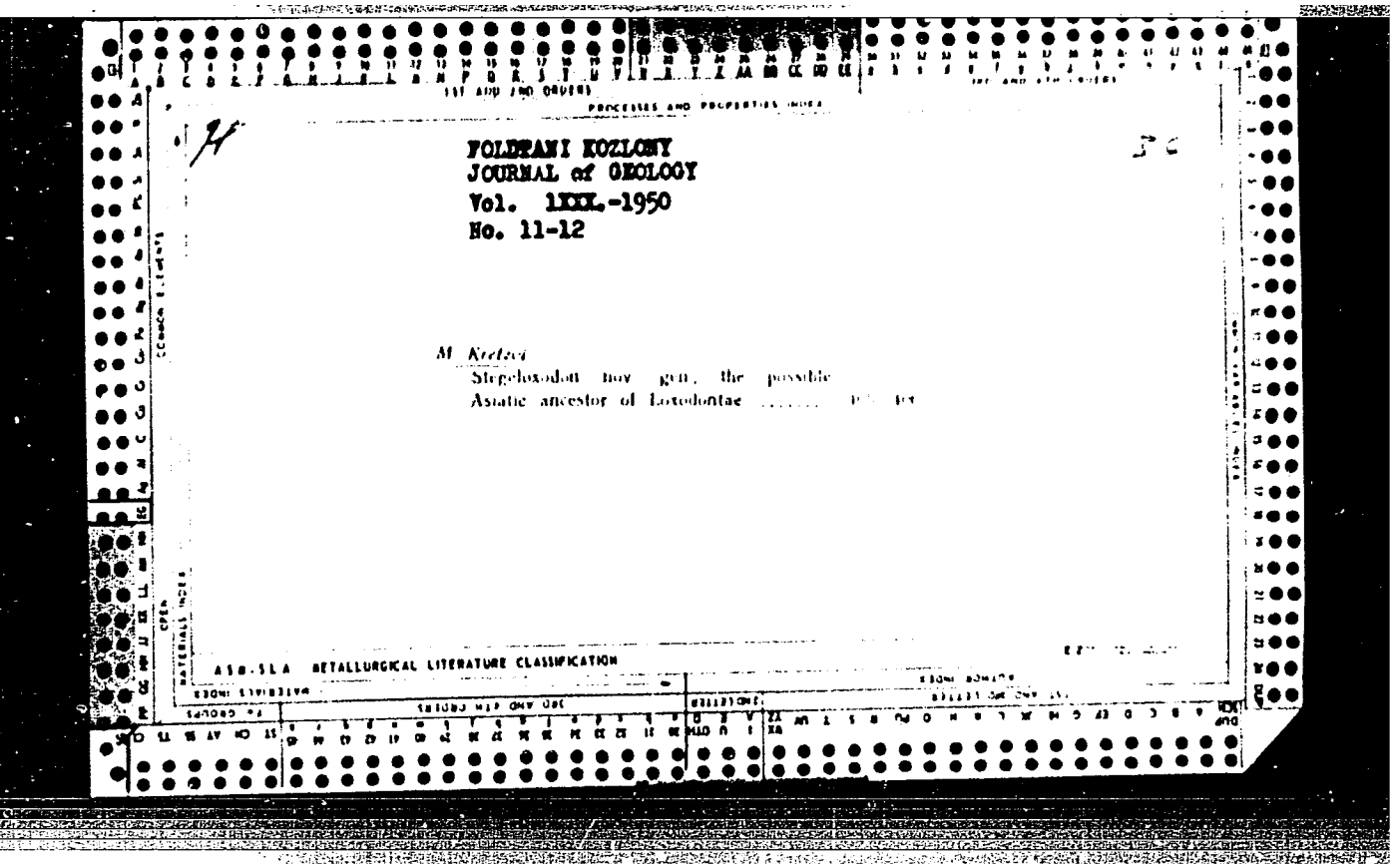
35

FOLDTANI KOZLONY
JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY
VOL. LXXX. — 1950
No. 7-9.

M. Kretzoi [illegible]
The geological age of the footprint sandstone of [illegible] and the [illegible] problem pp. [illegible]

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826420(



FOLDRANI KOZLONY
JOURNAL of GEOLOGY
Vol. LXXX.-1950
No. 11-12

M. Kretzoi
Stegeloxodon nov. gen., the possible
Asiatic ancestor of Loxodontae

KRETZOL, M.

"Quaternary geology and the vertebrate fauna." (p.67). ACTA GEOLOGIC' (Magyar Tudomyos Adkademia). Vol 2, no. 1/2, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

KRETZOI, M.

"The Oldest Hungarian Fossil Mammal Find." p. 273 (FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Vol. 83, No. 7/9, June/Sept. 1953) Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

[illegible], M.

"Ostrich and Camel remains from the Central Danube Basin." In English.
Acta Geologica, Budapest, Vol 2, No 3/4, 1954, p. 231

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

[redacted], F.

Harnot remains from Debrecen. p. 75. ([redacted] THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary.) Vol 84, No 1/2, Jan/June 1954.

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Incl.

KRETZOI, M.

In English, p. 347, ACTA GEOLOGICA, (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Vol. 3, No. 4., 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

KÁLLAI, L.

Andrés Tasnádi-Kubacska's Kalandozás az ősvilágban (Adventures in the Prehistoric World); a book review. p. 189

Vol. 115, no. 3, Mar. 1956
TERMÉSZET ÉS TÁRSADALOM
Budapest, Hungary

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

KRETZOI, M.

New names for arvicolid homonyms. In English. p. 55.

Orszagos Magyar Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum. MAGYAR NEMZETO MUZEUM TERMESZET-TUDOMANYI MUZEUM EVKONVYE. ANNALES HISTORICO-NATURALES MUSEI NATIONALIS HUNGARICI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl

KRETZOI, M.

Methodological significance and current results of biogeologic investigations; also, remarks by A. Tasnadi-Kubacska and others. p.365.

Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia. Muszaki Tudomanyok Osztalya. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 23, no. 3/4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

BULLA, Bela, levelezo tag; KADAR, Laszlo, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok doktora; KARCLYI, Zoltan, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa; FAZEKAS, Karoly; KEZ, Andor, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok doktora. LANG, Sandor, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok doktora; KRETZCI, Miklos, dr., a fold-es asvanytani tudomanyok doktora; SOMOGYI, Sandor; PECSI, Marton, dr. a foldrajzi tudomanyok doktora

Sediment movement and character of the river reach; a discussion of Dr.Laszlo Kadar's theory; Also, remarks by L.Kadar and others. Foldrajzi ert 9 no.3:309-379 '6C. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia (for Bulla)
(Rivers) (Sedimentation and deposition)

MAROSI, Sandor; SZEKELY, Andras, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa;
PECSI, Marton, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa;
LANG, Sandor, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa;
SZABO, Pal Zoltan, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok kandidatusa;
RADO, Sandor, dr., a foldrajzi tudomanyok doktora;
SZADECZKY-KARDOSS, Elemer, dr., akademikus; KRETZOI, Miklos, dr.,
a fold- es asvanytani tudomanyok doktora; KADAR, Laszlo, dr.,
a foldrajzi tudomanyok doktora

A debate about Candidate Dr. Andras Szekely's dissertation entitled "The formation and surface forms of the Matra Mountains and their vicinity." Foldrajzi ert 12 no.1:99-118 '63.

1. "Foldrajzi Ertesito" szerkesztoje (for Marosi).

KRETZOI, Miklos

Have giants ever lived? Term tud kozl 7 no.3:133-135 Mr '63.

KRETZOI, Miklos

Biggest mammals in the course of the history of the earth found in Transylvania. Term tud kozl 7 no.6:278-279 Je '63.

KESZTHELYI, Miklos, dr.

Tests of the owl's sputum. Aquila 69/70:47-50 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

An earlier occurrence of the snowy owl in Dunantul. Ibid., 252

KRETZOI, M.

Mammal faunae and the continental geology of India. Acta geol Hung no.1/4:301-312 '64.

1. Hungarian Geological Institute, Budapest.

KRETZOI, M.; VERTES, L.

Excavations of the Mindelian (Bihar stage) settelement of the prehistoric man in Vertesszollos. Acta geol Hung 8 no.1/4: 313-317 '64.

1. Ungarische Geologische Anstalt, Budapest (for Kretzoi).
2. Ungarische National Museum, Budapest (for Vertes).

KRETZSCHMAR, E; DRAZKIEWICZ, T.

Methods of investigating metallic spray coatings. Pt. 2. Laboratory investigations. p. 102.

PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY (Stowarsyazenie Inzyinerow i Technikow Mechanikow Poliskich) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 18, no. 4, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 66. June, 1959.
uncla.

Z/056/62/019/003/006/006
1037/1237

AUTHOR: Kretzschmar, E.

TITLE: Automatic welding of austenic steel to a basic non-alloy. Metallurgical problems

PERIODICAL: Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury. Hutnictvi a strojirenstvi, v. 19, no. 3, 1962, 192,abstract HS 62-2442. (Zváranie, v. 10, no. 8, 1961, 242-245)

TEXT: Structure of the welding metal. Schäffler diagram. Transition coefficient. Current intensity, arc potential (voltage), polarity, coefficient of mixing of the austenic welding metal with the basic metal. Toughness of the welding metal of the first layer. Tests of corrosion resistance. There are 3 photographs, 2 drawings, 4 diagrams, 3 tables, and 10 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6001401 SOURCE CODE: GE/0019/65/000/010/0332/0336

AUTHOR: Kretzschmar, E. (Welding engineer)(Halle/Saale)

ORG: none

TITLE: New developments in metal spraying

SOURCE: Metallverarbeitung, no. 10, 1965, 332-336

TOPIC TAGS: ~~metal coating~~, metal coating, ~~spray process~~, ~~bonding~~ metal bonding

ABSTRACT: The article reports on new developments resulting from fundamental research in the field of metal spraying carried out by A. Matting and H. D. Steffens at the Hannover Technical University (Technische Hochschule, Hannover). These developments are important because they contradict in part concepts held up to the present with regard to the bond of the base part with the sprayed metal coating. These new scientific concepts are presented in simple, easily understandable form and are addressed to the specialist in metal spraying. Such phases of the process as the fusing process when using electric arc spraying, the effect of the electrode angle, the bond of the

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6001[illegible]

sprayed coating, and new spraying materials are discussed. Other research has shown that there is little shrinkage of sprayed metal coatings so that thick or thin coatings can be applied. After treatment of the metal sprayed parts is dealt with. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 9 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/3/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ SOV REF: 001

Card 2/2

PAVLH, L.: DUPIC, V.

Survey of the problems of marine boilers and the possibility of their construction in our country, p. 605

TEHNIKA (Savez inzenjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession EEAI LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncla.

KREUH, Ladislav, Inz.

The Duro Dakovic Works, makers of rolling stock, industrial and electrical equipment, and steel constructions at Slavonski Brod. Strojarstvo 4 no.7/8:121-124 '62.

KRUH, L., inz.

The Duro Dakovic Works of Slavonski Brod, an industry of the rolling vehicles for industrial and electric-power installations and steel constructions. Elektroprivreda 15 no.6/7:341-342 Je-Jl '62.

KREULIN, A.V.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Sulfocyaniding of steel and cast iron] Sul'fotsianirovanie stali i chuguna. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 222 p. (MIRA 18:4)

L 34231-66 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026076 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/012/0907/0907

INVENTOR: Becvar, J. (Engineer); Kreuter, F. (Engineer); Pino, Z. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Machine tool steel and a method of its production. Class 40b, No PV 1667-65

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 12, 1965, 907

TOPIC TAGS: machine tool industry, metal machining, steel industry, tool steel, metal friction, alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of authors' Patent Application No Class 40b, 39/54, PV 1667-65, dated 12 March 65. The steel produced according to the invention has improved machining properties, produces higher quality surfaces, and lasts longer. The steel contains a combination of metal additives in amounts up to 0.5% by weight consisting of the following metals: Zn, Cd, Bi, Sn, Pb, Tl, Sb. These metals can be added together or individually according to the composition of the tool steel. A further addition of 0.1 - 0.4% of Se, S, or Te is made. The metal additives decrease the friction between the machined object and the tool. [JPRS: 34,272]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

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85189

18.5100 2408 only

Z/034/60/000/011/002/009
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Kreuter, Josef, Engineer

TITLE: Influence of Technology on the Properties of Extruded Aluminium Alloy Bars Intended for Use in Forging Shops

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960 No. 11 pp 851 - 857

TEXT: Characteristic defects of extruded bars are discussed with particular reference to coarse-grain and surface slip layers. In the first part the process of flow of the material through the extrusion die, the recrystallisation of the extruded material and the surface slip layers are discussed in considerable detail on the basis of published work. In the latter part of the paper, tests of the author are briefly described the aim of which was to determine to what extent the extrusion technology can be controlled in order to limit or eliminate completely coarse-grain recrystallisation and surface slip layers. The following factors were considered: type of alloy, temperature; heating time; recipient temperature, reduction shape of the extruded material; extrusion speed; length of the extrusion shape of the die; method of lubrication, characteristic of the

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Influence of Technology on the Properties of Extruded Aluminium Alloy Bars Intended for Use in Forging Shops

specific pressures. At least 26 types of aluminium alloys exist for which tests should be made and therefore the extrusion had to be carried out within the wide temperature range of 380 to 480 °C with heating times between 3 and 16 hours. From the point of view of the necessity of homogenisation, induction heating is not the ideal solution. Usually, the temperature of the receptacle is maintained constant at 420 °C, however, the extrusion ratio (reduction) varies between 1.5 and 500. Cylindrical, square, profile and tubular specimens of a variety of shape were extruded. The extrusion speed varied between wide limits. The length of the extruded material varied, depending on the difficulty of extrusion and of the required weight of the extruded material. The dies were mostly of the flat type with a sharp edge. Lubrication was by mineral oil, graphite, an aqueous sodium-chloride solution and finally by means of an inserted aluminium disc. The compositions of the aluminium alloys tested were as follows:

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ČSN 42 2401 - Cu 4.28%, Mg 0.44%, Mn 0.58%, Si 0.50%, Fe 0.17%, Zn 0.21%;
ČSN 42 4205 - Cu 2.20%, Mg 0.63%, Mn 0.60%, Si 0.89%, Fe 0.54%, Zn 0.16%, Ti 0.05%, Cr 0.04%.

The results can be summarised as follows.

1) To combat formation of coarse-grains it is necessary to apply lower extrusion speeds. However, from the point of view of surface slip layers, higher extrusion speeds are more favourable.
2) From both points of view the extrusion ratio has to be reduced to a maximum value of 25.
3) The optimum extrusion temperature is 420 °C from the point of view of grain size but from the point of view of eliminating slip layers a higher temperature is more favourable.
4) Good-quality lubrication of the front part of the die is very important.
5) The favourable properties of Mn should be utilised and its content should be increased to the possible maximum.

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6) The influence of homogenisation was not investigated but it appears to have a favourable influence on both types of defects.
7) It is necessary to clean the face of the billet after withdrawing it from the furnace and it is also necessary to clean the receptacle after each extrusion operation.
There are 11 figures and 7 references: 2 Czech, 2 Italian, 1 German, 1 English and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kovohutě, Děčín (Metallurgical Works, Děčín)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1960

Card 4/4

[illegible], [illegible]ryslaw, prof. dr

[illegible] of scientific research. [illegible] 5-8 [illegible]

[illegible] work of the Department of Experimental [illegible] of [illegible] University. Ibid.:[illegible]

[illegible] on the activities of the [illegible] for the year [illegible]/62. Ibid.:145-[illegible]

1. Acting Chairman of the Polish Psychological Society, Warsaw.

KREUTZ, Mieczyslaw, prof. dr

Opening address at a meeting in honor of the late Professor Stefan Blachowski. Przegl psychol no. 6: 3-4 '63.

1. P.o. przewodniczacy Polskiego Towarzystwa Psychologicznego, Poznan.

KREUTZ, Mieczyslaw, prof. dr

Opening address at a meeting in honor of the late Professor Stefan Blachowski. Przegl psychol no. 6: 3-4 '63.

1. P.o. przewodniczacy Polskiego Towarzystwa Psychologicznego, Poznan.

KREUZ, F.

"Factory experiences with counter-pressure steam turbines."

p. 547 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 8/10, Dec. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

L 34927-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6026636 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/004/0294/0294

INVENTOR: Janouskovec, V. (Engineer); Kreuzborg, B. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Enclosed heating furnace, Class 18c, No PV4473-64

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 4, 1966, 294

TOPIC TAGS: heating engineering, evaporative cooling, furnace

ABSTRACT: The article is a summary of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 18c, 1/26, PV 4473-64, dated 6 Aug 64. The invention describes a conical cover of a heating furnace designed to contact on the inside circulated inert gases, and being cooled on the outside with cooling water. The water passes through tubes welded to the metal cover. The cooling is effected by evaporation of water; the water that was evaporated is replaced continuously. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 OLR

KREUZER, Karel

Consumption and properties of preservative agents from petroleum. Ropa a uhlie 6 no. 6:177-179 Je '64.

1. Benzina National Enterprise, Department of Lubrication and Fuels.

KREUZER, Miroslav; BARES, Jiri

Aircraft assembly line repair. Letecky obzor 7 no.4:102-105 '63.

KREUZOV, I.P., inzh.

Repairing bridge cranes without dismounting. Mov.tekh.mont. i spets. rab. v stroi. 21 no.3:25-26 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Trest Metallurgprokatmontazh Minstroya RSFSR.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Maintenance and repair)

KREUZOV, I.P., inzh.

Assembling the hydraulic system of mills for cold rolling of pipes. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 21 no.11:8-10 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Stalingradskoye upravleniye tresta Metallurgprokatmontazh.
(Pipe) (Pumping machinery) (Rolling mills--Electric driving)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3771

Kreuzov, Ivan Pavlovich

Usovershenstvovaniya v tekhnologii sborki podshipnikovykh uzlov (Improvements in the Assembling of Bearing Mountings) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 109 p. (Series: Biblioteka slesarya-montazhnika, vyp. 6) 11,500 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: G.A. Sarafannikova; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina; Editorial Board of Series: S.A. Kazak, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A.A. Lukovtsev, Engineer, P.Z. Petukhov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, S.N. Rudin, Engineer, M.I. Sustavov, Engineer, and M.I. Khrisanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technical personnel engaged in installation of machinery and equipment.

COVERAGE: This booklet describes modern methods of installing simple as well as complex bearing mountings for various types of machines and equipment. Examined are all types of shaft bearings found in conventional machines in Soviet industry: sliding contact bearings, rolling contact bearings, and fluid friction bearings. Mounting devices are also described. Instructions are given for

Card 1/3

installation of bearings and check-out procedures. No personalities are mentioned. There are 7 Soviet references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

KREUZOV, Ivan Pavlovich; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Improved assembly of bearing units] Usovershenstvovaniia v tekhnologii sborki podshipnikovykh uzlov. Izd.2. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 86 p. (Biblioteka slesaria-montazhnika, no.6) (MIRA 16:12)
(Bearings (Machinery))

KRENKOV, F. G.

Technology

How I fulfilled the five-year plan in one year, Moskva, Mashgiz, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, UNCL.

KRIVOV, P. G.

Metalworking Machinery

Production Innovator Sel'khoz-mashina No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 1953, Uncl.

KAL'MENS, V.Ya., inzh.; KREVAN, L.O., inzh.

Critical speeds of rotors of high-power turboaggregates. [Trudy] LMZ no.6:249-264 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Impellers)

KREVCHENKO, L. YE., KREVCHENKO, YE. D.

Squash

New type of succulent forage rich in vitamins. Korm. baza 2 no. 3, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M-3

Abs JOur : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29819

Author : Krevchenko, L.Ye.
Inst :
Title : New Watermelon and Pumpkin Varieties.

Orig Pub : Sad i ogorod, 1957, No 6, 11-14

Abstract : The economic characterisitcs are drawn for the watermelon varieties Ranniy 21, Komsomol'skiy 2 and Krasnosemyannyy which were raised at the Krasnodar Vegetable and Potato Station. The pumpkin is also described which was derived through the intervarietal crossing of the carotene-bearing plants of the Biryuchekutskaya 627 pumpkin, namely the prospective pumpkin variety, the Vitaminnaya, which surpasses the carrot in carotene content and is destinguished for its high yielding capacity (averaging 400 centners per ha. for a number of years, and up to 300 centners per ha. in dry years). The Vitaminnaya pumpkin is recommended

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29819

for the entire Southern USSR as a fodder plant, as well as a source of carotene, extracted through plant processing.

Card 2/2

KREVCHENKO, Ye. D.

25724 KREVCHENKO, Ye. D. Novyye sorta Dyn' Biryucheku-Tskoy Stantsii. Sad i ogorod 1948, No. 7, S. 56-61.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948.

KREVCHENKO, L. YE., KREVCHENKO, YE. D.

Squash

New type of succulent forage rich in vitamins. Korm. baza 2 no. 3, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KREVELEN, D W.

5254. STRUCTURE OF HARD COAL AS A FIELD OF RESEARCH. Krevelen, D.W. van (Vestn. Sloven. Kem. Druš. (J. Slovan. Chem. Soc.), 1956, vol. 3, 81-111; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 11689). A review with 21 references. C.A.

KREVER, I.S.

Conducting the regional state control in 16 to 18 days. Izm.tekh. no.4:65-66 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Measuring instruments)

[illegible], S. N.

(Veterinarnaia ortopediia) Horseshoeing and hoof diseases; veterinary orthopedia
2., [illegible]. i dop. izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. [illegible] p.

KREVETS, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SELEDTSOV, V.F., inzh.

Air leakage in Lvov-Volyn Basin mines. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.11:29-30 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KREVINSKAYA, M.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.; ZASTENKER, Ye.Ye.

Properties of plutonyl solutions in nitric acid. Part 1: hydrolysis of plutonyl nitrate. Radiokhimiia 1 no.5:548-553 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Plutonyl nitrate)

KREVINSKAYA, M.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.

Properties of plutonyl solutions in nitric acid. Part 2: Complex formation of plutonyl in nitric acid solutions. Radiokhimiia 1 no.5: 554-561 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Plutonium--Spectra) (Nitric acid)

KREVINSKAYA, M.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.; ZASTENKER, Ye.Ye.

Preparation and properties of plutonyl nitrate. Radiokhimiia 1 no.5:562-566 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Plutonyl nitrate)

GERSHIKOV, Iosif Yakovlevich; GLINSKIY, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; DIMASHKO, Aleksandr Dominikovich; KREVNEVICH, Anton Aleksandrovich; NAYDENKO, I.S., otv.red.; D'YAKOVA, G.B., red.izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Electric winches and hoists for mines; a manual] Shakhtnye elektricheskie lebedki i pod"emnye machiny; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 484 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Mine hoisting)

GERSHIKOV, I.Ya., inzh.; KREVNEVICH, A.A., inzh.

New hoisting machines for shaft sinking. Shakht. stroi. no.3:15-18 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Shaft sinking) (Mine hoisting)

GERSHIKOV, Iosif Yakovlevich; GLINSKIY, Anatoliy Konstantinovich; DIMASHKO, Aleksandr Dominikovich; KREVNEVICH, Anton Aleksandrovich; D'YAKOVA, G.B., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Electric mine winches and hoisting machines] Shakhtnye elektricheskie lebedki i pod"emnye mashiny; spravochnik. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 447 p. (MIRA 17:2)

K..V.E, Yu., kand.pedagog.nauk

Training of chemical workers in the German Democratic Republic. Prof.-tekh.obr. 20 no.11:30-31 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KREVNEVICH, V.

Some tendencies in the changing work of machine operators. Sots. trud 7 no.7:72-77 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Perovo--Plastics industry) (Automation)

KREVNEVICH, V.

Workers of various specialities in chemical industry. Prof.-tekh. obr. 19 no.3:19-20 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Chemical industries) (Vocational education)

KREVNEVICH, V., kand.pedagog.nauk; PODVOYSKIY, L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Large-scale chemistry should have qualified personnel. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.3:3-5 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Chemical workers--Education and training)

L 09142-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6027450 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/004/G006/G006

AUTHOR: Krevskiy, G. G.; Simonov, G. V.; Tyuteva, N. D. 38

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic treatment on the crystallization process in ShKh15 steel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 4G32

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 138, 1965, 192-195

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, metal crystallization, magnetostriction

ABSTRACT: Ingots 38 mm in diameter and 100-120 mm high teemed in metal and ceramic molds were used for studying the effect of ultrasonic treatment on the crystallization process in ShKh15 steel melted in an acid induction furnace. A ZZG-6 ultrasonic generator was used with magnetostriction transducers made from K50F2 alloy. Oscillations were set up in the metal through cylindrical, exponential and conical concentrators. The concentrator was placed directly in the bottom of the mold. Ultrasonic vibration was continued throughout the entire crystallization period until the ingot was cooled to about 500°C. Ultrasonic conditions: resonance frequency 19.4-19.45 kc, power 2.6-2.8 kw, electroacoustic efficiency 46.4-47.7%. The rate of crystallization was controlled by varying the wall thickness in metal molds and by heating in ceramic molds. Control ingots without ultrasonic treatment were cast in all cases. It was found that ultrasonic treatment increases density and the volume of the shrinkage cavity in all

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.15-194:621.746.62:621.034

L 09142-67

ACC NR: AR6027450

ingots. Cylindrical concentrators are most effective. The treatment has a better effect in metal molds. An increase in grain size is observed together with an overall improvement in structure at a low rate of crystallization. 4 illustrations, bibliography of 7 titles. A. Litinskiy. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2 nst

L 45186-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6027501 SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/66/000/004/I011/I011

AUTHOR: Krevskiy, G. G.; Simonov, G. V.; Tyuteva, N. D.

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B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic treatment on the crystallization process of ShKh15 steel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4I80

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 138, 1965, 192-195

TOPIC TAGS: crystallization, grain growth, ultrasonic treatment/ShKh15 steel

ABSTRACT: Ultrasonic treatment resulted in an increase in density and in the size of the shrinkage cavity of all ingots (38 mm in diameter, 100—120 mm in height). Cylindrical concentrators were found to be the most effective. Treatment is more effective in the case of metal molds. A low crystallization rate resulted in a marked grain growth, in addition to a general improvement in the structure. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

KREYBIG, Lajos (Budapest); RASKAI, Bela (Veszprem)

Complete processing of gas liquor. Kem tud kozl MTA 16 no.1:129-130 '61.

1. Vegyimuveket Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest(for Kreybig). 2. Nehezvegyipari Kutato Intezet, Veszprem(for Raskai).

(Gas liquor)

HUNGARY / Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants. O-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 78011

Author : Kreybig, Tamas
Inst : Not given
Title : On the Deformation of the Epidermis and the Narrowing of Leaves That Accompanies It in Yellow Lupine.

Orig Pub: Novenytermeles, 1956, 5, No 2, 193-198

Abstract: In Hungary, early and late narrowing of leaves of yellow lupine is known. The first type appears at the onset of growth of 10 real leaves and lasts until flowering; damage is insignificant. The second type develops in the period of flowering,

Card 1/3

HUNGARY / Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants. O-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 78011

Abstract: and can bring significant harm to the seed yield. If the disease develops after the setting of the pods, damage is insignificant. Symptoms of early and late leaf narrowing are related, but they are not similar to symptoms of virus leaf narrowing described by Troll (Der Zuchter, 1952, 22). Anatomically, during the disease, changes are only found in the epidermis, stomatal makeup and chlorenchyma. The number of stomata decrease, the guard and mother cells deform, and the content of chlorophyl in them decreases significantly. The deformed stomata often remain in a half-opened condition. Membranes of the epidermal and stomata cells in the diseased plants enlarge; the number of deformed stomata can achieve 60-90%. The disease can impair the normal course

Card 2/3

HUNGARY / Plant Diseases. Cultivated Plants. O-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 17, 78011

Abstract: of the processes of respiration and transpiration.

Card 3/3

KREYCHI, A., inzh. (Chekhoslovakiya)

Laying protective coatings on pipes in plants. Stroi. truboprov. 3 no.10:25-28 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Direktor Khomutovskogo truboprokatnogo zavoda.
(Protective coatings) (Pipelines)

KREYCHI, M.

Kreychi, M. "A multichannel system of impulse regulation with a rectifying, measuring transformer." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute imeni V. M. Molotov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

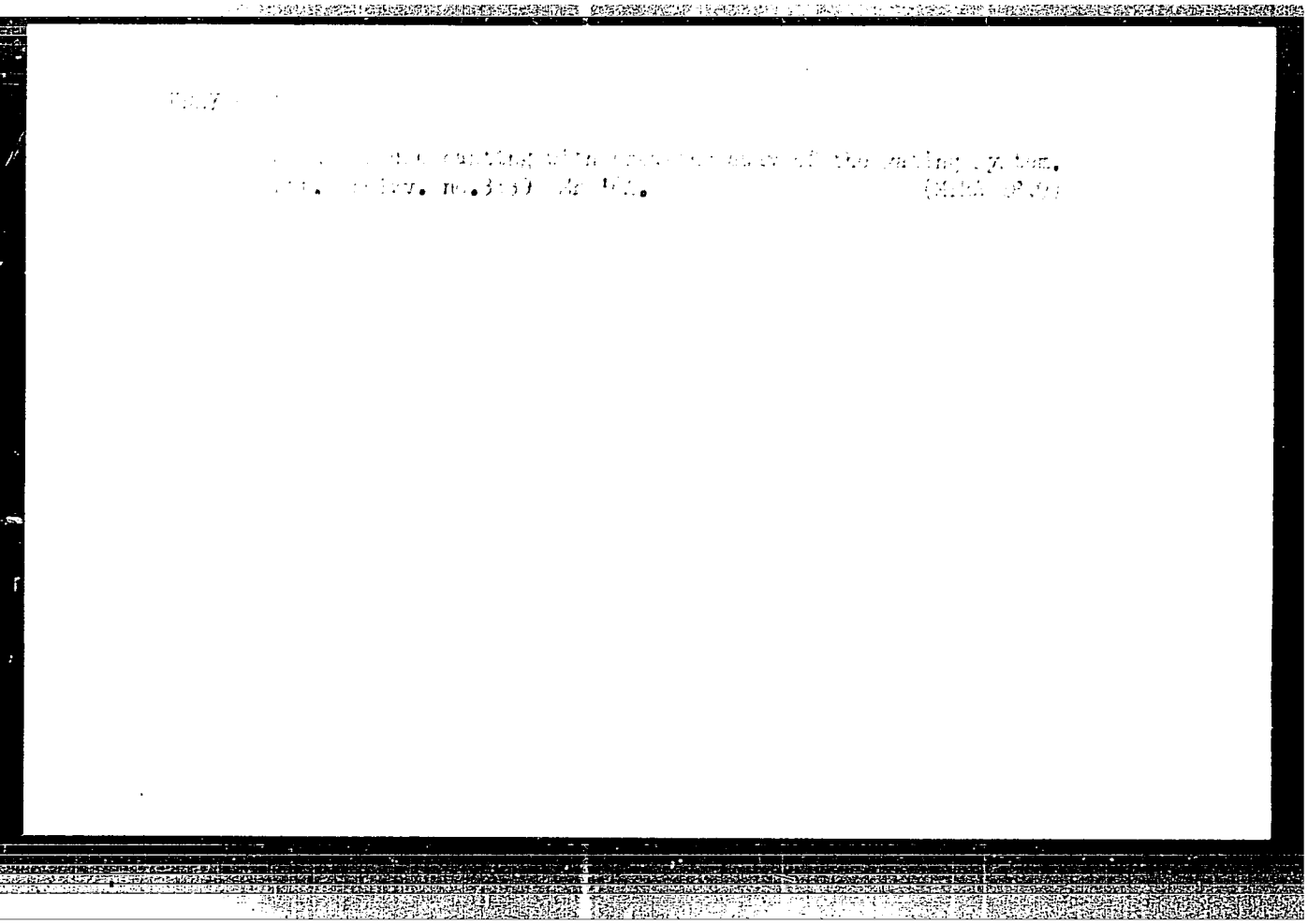
So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

KREYCHMAN, K.; SMIRNOV, A.

Using an apparatus for the inclining experiment on ships. Mor. flot 23 no.4:38 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro No.3 Ministerstva morskogo flota.

(Hulls (Naval architecture))



KUBIKOVA-KOURZHILOVA, A. [Kubikova-Kourzilova, A.]; KREJCHOVA, O. [Krejcova, O.]; VIKLICKY, K. [Vikliceky, K.]

Incidence of probable Rh-Hr genotypes in donors according to data from the blood transfusion station in Brno. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.7:42-43 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Stantsiya perelivaniya krovi (glavnyy vrach Ya. Vatsl [Vacl, J.]), Brno, Chekhoslovakiya.

KREYDA, N.A.

Soils of the East European tundra [with summary in English].
Pochvovedenie no.1:62-67 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.TSentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya im. V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Europe, Eastern--Tundras)

KREYDA, N. A., Cand Agr Sci, "Soil-geographical conditions of the lower reaches of the river Pechora." Leningrad, 1960. (Acad Sci USSR, Soil Inst im V. V. Dokuchayev). (KL, 2-61, 215).

KREYDA, N.A.

Data on subdividing the East European Plain into soil zones.
Shor. rab. TSentr. muz. pochv. no.3:113-123 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(East European Plain--Soils)

KREYDA, N.A.

Some peculiarities of soil formation in the extreme north of the East European Plain. Vest. LGU 17 no.3:135-144 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(East European Plain--Soil formation)

KREYDENKOV, G.P.

Lower boundary of Paleogenic sediments in southern Tajikistan.
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.4:919-922 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Yanshinym.
(Tajikistan--Geology, Stratigraphic)